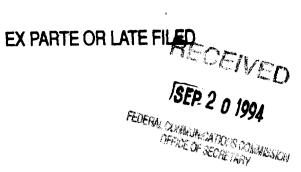
94-105





CTIA

September 20, 1994

Mr. William F. Caton **Acting Secretary** Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Suite 200 Washington, D.C. 20036 202-785-0081 Telephone 202-785-0721 Fax

Re:

Ex Parte Filing

PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8 Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Mr. Caton:

On Tuesday, September 20, 1994, copies of the attached letters, and referenced Oppositions to State Petitions, were served on:

Chairman Reed Hundt Ms. Karen Brinkmann Commissioner Andrew C. Barrett Mr. James Coltharp Commisioner Susan Ness Mr. David Siddall Commisioner Rachelle B. Chong Ms. Jill Luckett Commisioner James H. Quello Mr. Rudolfo Baca

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's Rules, an original and one copy of this letter and the attachment are being filed with your office.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely.

Robert F. Roche

RECEIVED

SEP 2 0 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

September 20, 1994

Chairman Reed Hundt Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 814 Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8
Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Chairman Hundt:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.

The Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association, in response to these petitions, has assembled evidence that demonstrates that the CMRS marketplace is performing competitively. CTIA's Opposition to these petitions includes information on the rapid disappearance of barriers to entry to the CMRS marketplace, the increasing substitutability of CMRS services, the degree of customer satisfaction with CMRS services, and the adverse effect on competition and consumer welfare of state rate and entry regulation.



CTIA

Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax
202-736-3256 Direct Dial

Randall S. Coleman Vice President for Regulatory Policy and Law



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Coleman



Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax
202-736-3256 Direct Dial

202-736-3256 Direct Dial

Randall S. Coleman

Vice President for

Regulatory Policy and Law

September 20, 1994

Mr. Rudolfo Baca Legal Advisor to Commissioner James H. Quello Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 802 Washington, D.C. 20554

RE:

PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8 Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Rudy:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely.

Randall S. Coléman



Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax
202-736-3256 Direct Dial

Randall S. Coleman Vice President for Regulatory Policy and Law

September 20, 1994

Ms. Jill Luckett
Special Advisor to Commissioner Rachelle B. Chong
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W. Room 844
Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8
Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Jill:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Cóleman



Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax
202-736-3256 Direct Dial

Randali S. Coleman Vice President for Regulatory Policy and Law

September 20, 1994

Mr. James Coltharp
Special Advisor to Commissioner Andrew C. Barrett
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W. Room 826
Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8
Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Jim:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Coleman



September 20, 1994

Ms. Karen Brinkmann
Special Assistant to Chairman Reed Hundt
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W. Room 814
Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8
Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax
202-736-3256 Direct Dial

Randall S. Coleman Vice President for Regulatory Policy and Law

Dear Karen:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Coleman



Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax
202-736-3256 Direct Dial

Randali S. Coleman Vice President for Regulatory Policy and Law

September 20, 1994

Mr. David Siddall Legal Advisor to Commissioner Susan Ness Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 832 Washington, D.C. 20554

RE:

PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8 Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Dave:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Coleman

1cady



Celtular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax

Randati S. Coleman Vice President for Regulatory Policy and Law

202-736-3256 Direct Dial

September 20, 1994

Commissioner James H. Quello Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 802 Washington, D.C. 20554

RE:

PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8 Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Commissioner Quello:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Coleman



Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax
202-736-3256 Direct Dial

Randali S. Coleman Vice President for Regulatory Policy and Law

September 20, 1994

Commissioner Rachelle B. Chong Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 844 Washington, D.C. 20554

RE:

PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8 Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Commissioner Chong:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Coleman



Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax
202-736-3256 Direct Dial

Randall S. Coleman Vice President for Regulatory Policy and Law

September 20, 1994

Commissioner Susan Ness Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 832 Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8
Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Commissioner Ness:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Coleman



Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax
202-736-3256 Direct Dial

Randali S. Coleman Vice President for Regulatory Policy and Law

September 20, 1994

Commissioner Andrew C. Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 826 Washington, D.C. 20554

RE:

PR File Nos. 94-SP1 through 94-SP8 Petitions to Extend Rate Regulation

Dear Commissioner Barrett:

Last year, Congress amended the Communications Act to create a uniform, nationwide, streamlined regulatory regime for mobile telecommunications services and to ensure that substantially similar services are subject to similar regulation. In order to "foster the growth and development of mobile services that, by their nature, operate without regard to state lines as an integral part of the national telecommunications infrastructure," Congress granted the Commission discretion to forbear from imposing certain Title II requirements upon Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and preempted state regulation of entry and rates for all reclassified CMRS providers.

On August 10, 1994, eight states filed petitions with the Commission requesting authority to "continue" regulating CMRS rates and entry. These states, however, have failed to meet their burden of proof under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. They have failed to file the evidence, information and analysis called for by the Act or by the Commission demonstrating that state regulation is necessary to protect the consumer.



Attached are copies of CTIA's Oppositions to the petitions, and one complete set of the evidence CTIA has submitted as attachments to CTIA's Oppositions.

If there are any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Randall S. Coleman